

ADVISORY BULLETIN

June 22, 2020 Supersedes November 1, 2019

Important Health and Safety Reminders for Marihuana Businesses

The quality and safety of marijuana products is not limited to the required safety tests. All facilities where marijuana products are stored should maintain good sanitation and hygiene to limit the potential for contamination.

Rule 2(2)(h) in the Marihuana Employees Rule Set - R 420.602(2)(h)

A marihuana business must ensure that employees handle marihuana product in compliance with current good manufacturing practice in manufacturing, packing, or holding human food, 21 CFR part 110, as specified in these rules.

Examples of practices with the potential for contamination:

- Licking marijuana products (i.e., during the creation of pre-rolled marijuana cigarettes).
- Using bare hands to touch marijuana that will be absorbed, ingested or inhaled.
- Using surfaces that have not been properly sanitized to package marijuana products.
- Storing marijuana products on the floor or in open containers.
- Eating, drinking and/or smoking while packaging marijuana products the MMFLA and MRTMA do not allow for the sale, consumption, or use of alcohol or tobacco products on the premises.
- Touching eyes, nose or mouth prior to touching marijuana.

Examples of good sanitation and hygiene practices:

- Follow the CURRENT GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE IN MANUFACTURING, PACKING, OR HOLDING HUMAN FOOD (located here)
- Wash hands before handling marijuana products.
- Always wash with soap and water whenever necessary, including but not limited to before work, after using the restroom and after touching eyes, nose or mouth.
- Ensure employees cover their mouth when they sneeze or cough and wash their hands afterward.
- Contact surfaces, including areas where marijuana is packaged or made into marijuana cigarettes, should be sanitized – adequately treat contact surfaces by a process that is effective in destroying microorganisms, and in substantially reducing numbers of other undesirable microorganisms, but without adversely affecting the product or its safety for the consumer – as frequently as necessary to protect against contamination.
- Minimize disease transmission by not allowing employees with any illness, infection, open lesion, or other source of microbial contamination to come in contact with marijuana products.



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When should I use?

Soap and Water

- Before, during, and after preparing food
- Before eating food
- Before and after caring for someone who is sick
- Before and after treating a cut or wound
- After using the bathroom, changing diapers, or cleaning up a child who has used the bathroom
- After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
- After touching an animal, animal food or treats, animal cages, or animal waste
- After touching garbage
- If your hands are visibly dirty or greasy

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizer

- Before and after visiting a friend or a loved one in a hospital or nursing home, unless the person is sick with Clostridium difficile (if so, use soap and water to wash hands).
- If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol, and wash with soap and water as soon as you can.
- * Do NOT use hand sanitizer if your hands are visibly dirty or greasy: for example, after gardening, playing outdoors, or after fishing or camping (unless a handwashing station is not available). Wash your hands with soap and water instead.







How should I use?

Soap and Water

- Wet your hands with clean running water (warm or cold) and apply soap.
- Lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap.
- Scrub all surfaces of your hands, including the palms, backs, fingers, between your fingers, and under your nails. Keep scrubbing for 20 seconds. Need a timer? Hum the "Happy Birthday" song twice.
- Rinse your hands under clean, running water.
- Dry your hands using a clean towel or air dry them.

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizer

Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Supervise young children when they use hand sanitizer to prevent swallowing alcohol, especially in schools and childcare facilities.

- Apply. Put enough product on hands to cover all surfaces.
- Rub hands together, until hands feel dry.
 This should take around 20 seconds.

Note: Do not rinse or wipe off the hand sanitizer before it's dry; it may not work as well against germs.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) www.cdc.gov/handwashing



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Questions can be sent to the Operations Support Section via email at MRA-Compliance@michigan.gov